The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and of Metal Frames and are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
KEATING LANDS.
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Elk.
Smethport, Pa.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Stanwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession
OFFICE—FORD BUILDING,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Physician P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Fifth Street, KANE, PA
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

E. A. VanScoy,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.
Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.
OFFICE AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

F. W. HOGARTH,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
Will attend to all calls in his profession
OFFICE IN HIS STORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.
ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also application to buy lots. He will give information generally, in any line, of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the
Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.
LOLT C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
Wetmore, Dec. 24, 1873

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hats, Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
MOTTO—Quick Sales, Small Profits
Store Opposite Baptist Church,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Patronage is respectfully solicited.

BARTWELL BROTHERS'
BILLIARD SALOON
AND
RESTAURANT,
In Ewell Block.
Second Floor, SMETHPORT, PA
O. W. BARTWELL, E. R. BARTWELL.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Olean, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph.
Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

W. T. CALLAR,
DEALER IN
DRUGS,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
KANE, PA.

JOSEPH DAVIS. G. M. JAMES
DAVIS & JAMES,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour & Feed,
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise,
KANE, PA.

W. R. SIRRETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE HATS, CAPS,
FURS, ROBES, Etc.
Cor. Exchange and Washington Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
The largest dealers in this class of goods in Western New York.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Terrace, Near Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. BONNEY & SON, Proprietors.

P. E. STONE, (Late Proprietor of the Grand House.)
OLEAN HOUSE,
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, Proprietor,
Union Street, } OLEAN, N. Y.
convenient to depot.

SARTWELL HOUSE,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. SARTWELL, Proprietor.
The above house has been recently rebuilt, refurnished and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of travelers

CABINET SHOP,
Mechanic Street, Smethport,
WM. SPECHT, Proprietor.
FURNITURE,
PICTURE FRAMES, Etc.,
Of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

ALFRED STURDEVENT,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his New Quarters,
Over the Post-Office.
He is prepared to do
Shaving and Hair Dressing,
In the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of
CIGARS, COLLARS, CUFFS,
And other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

PAINTING AND GRAINING!
The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of work in PAINTING and GRAINING in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.
Graining by a New and Cheap Process.
I make a Specialty of GRAINING, by a new process, by which I can do it at expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way.
CARL BAUER

Grandfather.

Grandfather sits by the open door,
And around his feet the sunbeams play,
While his scant gray locks are gently stirred
By the breath of the mild October day.
His gaze is turned toward the distant hills,
Where the trees are yellow and green and gold,
And they seem to say to the old man's heart,
"See! we grow lovely as we grow old!"

Over the landscape far and near
Grandfather looks with tear-dimmed eyes,
For on the meadow, as on the hills,
The shadow of summer's slow death lies.
But over it all, with restful calm,
There lingers a dreamful, tender haze,
And the breeze is fragrant with stolen sweets
In memorial of the summer days.

Grandfather thinks of the years gone by,
The springtime first of his merry youth,
And then the summer of manhood's joys,
When the heart grew warm with love and truth.
"Alas!" he murmurs, "that time has passed,
And winter comes for the year and me:
Who knows, as the chill of age creeps on,
How lonely I in my death shall be!"

Grandfather lies on the hillside brown—
Lies at rest—and the setting sun
Kisses the spot where loving hands
Laid him down when his life was done.
And over the meadow, over the hills,
The breeze goes sobbing the livelong day
For the fair, sweet summer whose life went out
With the shadow of winter chill and gray.

BIBBS.

There was no doubt about it; John Weare was perfectly wretched that night. He had quarreled with Jennie Bell and he wasn't going to make it up. The fact was she gave herself too many airs, and he didn't mean to stand it any longer. He didn't care if she was pretty; that was no reason why she should let half a dozen fellows at a time hang about the shop or stroll in one at a time and, leaning on their elbows, chatter and smirk and smile over the counter; cadets and officers, too, wild young fellows, who only did so for their own idle amusement, and would no more dream of marrying her than they would of inviting her to the ball that was coming off next month. To be sure, he was only a common cavalry soldier, but then he had been in the service a good many years now, had an excellent character and a good trade at his back, and, moreover, his father had died not long since, and there was the cottage all ready for Jennie to walk into, and they might settle down at once if she'd only be sensible. Jennie acted as shopwoman for her sister, Mrs. Evans. A very poor little shop it was, very small and badly stocked, for Mrs. Evans had only managed to get a few pounds' worth of things with what had been subscribed for her in the garrison after the fever had carried off her husband. The speculation answered pretty well at first, for many of the officers' wives, knowing what an industrious woman Mrs. Evans was, made a point of buying their tapes and cottons and sticks of sealing-wax of her. Then Jennie's pretty face was seen behind the counter, and the shop was filled from morning to night with officers and frisky young cadets, and the original customers took flight—though Mrs. Evans did not know it, for she, believing the business was safe in the keeping of Jennie, worked hard at dressmaking (she had three children to support, and the shop alone would not do it).

The officers were not profitable customers, for they only went to flirt with Jennie under the excuse of buying a penny paper, or perhaps asking for a timetable. Jennie made the most trim and pretty and obliging of shopwomen, and the place itself was always a pattern of neatness; but the officers' wives did not care to go and buy their thread where they were evidently interrupting a flirtation, and so the business continued to fall off, and Mrs. Evans began to get quite unhappy about it. Jennie—pretty, kind hearted, thoughtless Jennie—had no idea that she had anything to do with it, or she would have sent every one of her admirers off at a pace that would have astonished them. She had been only too delighted, after her brother-in-law died, to come from Devonshire and live with her sister at Woolwich—not only because she was very fond of her sister, but also because she had wished many times to see John Weare again. She had made his acquaintance when her brother and he—for they had been in the same regiment—were stationed at Plymouth, and she had paid them a flying visit with her father. John had told her then that he was tired of the service, and wanted to settle down, and she inwardly thought that he could do no better than ask her to settle with him. He had been very attentive when she came to Woolwich, and gradually established himself on the footing of a Lover till he found the shop always filled with the officers and cadets. At first he was shy of appearing before his superiors, then he got jealous, and at last angry, for he felt and knew that they meant her no good, and besides, it was doing real injury to the business of the shop. At last he spoke his mind, and told the coquettish Jennie what he thought, and was snubbed for his pains.

"If you think I don't know how to take care of myself, Mr. Weare, you are much mistaken, and I don't want any one to tell me what's right or wrong. I know for myself."

"Well, Miss Jennie, I didn't mean to give you offense. I only told you what I thought."

"Then you might have kept your thoughts to yourself," she said, with a little toss of her pretty head—"unless they had been nice ones," she added. He heard the snide, and picked up his courage.

"It's awfully hard, too, when one that cares for you really can't get near you," he pleaded. Just then Jennie caught sight of Captain McGee, a tall and handsome man, with long whiskers and a red nose, coming in the direction of the shop, with a big bunch of flowers in his hand. She had heard John Weare's last words, but she was secretly of the opinion that "he ought to have come up to the scratch before," so she thought a little jealousy might do him good.

"Oh! here comes Captain McGee," she said, in a delighted tone.

"Well, he's just the biggest blackleg in the service, Jennie, and if you take my advice you'll send him off sharp."

"I believe you are jealous, Mr. Weare, and telling stories about the captain; he is always very polite to me," and she smoothed her pretty hair and arranged the trifles on the counter.

"Oh, he's polite enough, no doubt."

"And he's bringing me some flowers."

"Now look here, Jennie, are you going to take them?"

"Of course I am."

"Well, then, good-bye."

"Good-bye," she laughed. Of course she knew he wouldn't go.

"Jennie, he'll be in directly, and I shall be off, but you must choose between him and me. If you are going to keep on talking to him I shall never come in the place again, so which is it to be?"

"The captain."

"But I am not joking. I'll never see you again."

"No more am I joking, so good-bye."

"Good-bye"—and he went.

* * * * * * *

He kept resolutely away for a whole month—never once went near the place. If Jennie wanted him she might send for him or get her sister to invite him to tea, as she had done before. But John Weare was not sent for, neither was he invited to tea, and his spirits began to wax low.

"If she'd cared about me she'd have got in my way somehow before this—trust a woman," he thought.

The idea of not being cared for was not cheerful. That night he strolled carelessly by the shop, but on the opposite side of the way. Nothing was to be seen of Jennie. He walked on in a brown study, then crossed over, and went deliberately by the shop, with only one eye, however, turned in its direction, but not a sign of Jennie. He went back to the barracks in a dejected frame of mind.

"It's an awful pity—such a nice girl; and there's the cottage all ready for her to step into, and me ready to retire from the service and a good trade at my back; it's too bad, all along of that Captain McGee, too. And the fruit in the garden (of the cottage) all ripe and no one to pick it."

The next morning John Weare walked deliberately into the shop and asked for a penny newspaper, and had the felicity of being served by Mrs. Evans.

"Quite a stranger, Mr. Weare," she said; but that was the only remark she made, and for the life of him he could not screw up his courage to ask for her sister.

That night John Weare was miserable. "She can't care a rush for me," he thought, and marched all over the town, and nearly to Greenwich and back, in his excitement.

The next day was a lucky one for John. He came across Bibbs. Bibbs was Mrs. Evans' eldest boy. No one knew what his real name was, or why he was called Bibbs; but he was never called anything else.

"Bibbs," said John Weare, "come and have some fruit," and he carried him off in triumph to the cottage and stuffed him with gooseberries till he couldn't move, and with black currants till his mouth was as black as a crow. Then he carried him inside and stood him on the table, and sat down before him.

"How old are you, Bibbs?"

He thought it better to begin the conversation with a question.

"Five and a half. Is that your sword up there?"

"Yes. Who gave you those bronze shoes, Bibbs?"

Now he knew Jennie had given them to him, but he so wanted to hear her name.

"Auntie. She's going away soon," he added. "Let me look at your sword now."

"Where's she going to?" he asked, in consternation.

"Devonshire. Do let me try on your sword."

"Why is she going?" he asked, with a sick feeling at his heart.

"She's ill, I think; and she's always crying now; one day she was crying over her silver thing you gave her, and kissing it like anything."

The "silver thing" was a little heart of about the size of a shilling, which he had bought at Charlton fair, and timidly requested her to accept.

John Weare jumped up and showed Bibbs his sword, and carried him on his back all over the place, and entreated him to have more black currants in his delight. But Bibbs declined.

"Aunt Jennie's going to bring me some from Eltham to-night," he said.

So Jennie was going to Eltham, was she! John Weare took Bibbs home, and on his way presented him with a white woolly lamb that moved on wheels and squeaked, and a monkey that went up a stick on being gently pushed.

"Crying over her silver thing!" said John Weare. "I'll go and hang about the Eltham road till I see her and beg her pardon."

And he went, and Jennie met him, and pouted, and declared she hadn't once thought of him, and then broke down and cried. And John begged her pardon, and declared that he had been a heartless brute; and then Jennie contradicted him and said it was all her fault, and told him how Mrs. Dunlap, the colonel's wife, had walked in and told her, in the kindest possible manner, that she was spoiling her sister's business, for the ladies who had been interested in her welfare kept away because of Jennie's flirting propensities, which filled up the shop with idle officers, who were always in the way; and how she had been so ashamed an I wretched, and so cut up at the desertion of John Weare, that she had determined to go back to Devonshire.

"But you won't now?" he said, as they leaned over the stile leading to the Eltham fields.

"You'll get ready at once, and we'll be married as soon as possible, before the fruit of the garden is spoilt!"

It took a long time to talk her into it (about three-quarters of an hour), but then she was very happy at heart, and chattered like a young magpie, and told John how she had snubbed Captain McGee, and had thrown all his flowers out of the window.

"And it really was all through that Bibbs that you waylaid me to-night!" she asked.

"Certainly."

"Why, but for him I might never have seen you again.

"Perhaps not."

"I'll give Bibbs a regular hug when I get home," she thought. And she did; and the day before she was married she bought him a rocking-horse, which he delights in to this day.

Ice-Making at Montgomery, Ala.

The process of making ice at the great manufactory at Montgomery is as follows: The water is distilled, put into rectangular tin cans, thirty inches long and nine and a half inches wide and three-fourths of an inch thick. These are placed in rows in tanks filled with salt water, coming not quite to their tops. Ether, which has been liquidized in an adjoining room under a pressure of from seventy to one hundred and ten pounds to the square inch, is then forced into about one hundred pipes in each, filling all the tubes as it expands into a gas. The ether extracts the caloric from the water surrounding the tube, equalizes the temperature, and brings the whole below freezing point.

The distilled water congeals readily, and the salt is brought down several degrees colder than ice, without freezing. The gas passes on to a receiver, and is again made to do service. It is difficult to confine it, but if allowed to escape, the same quantity can be used continually. It is said that ether is better than mercury, as the latter eats out copper and iron pipes quickly, while the former does not affect the metals. Three times a day the cans are taken out, dipped into hot water, which loosens the cake inside, and slabs of ice are produced weighing twenty-five pounds each. Four of these are piled on top of each other and allowed to freeze together, making one hundred pounds to the block.

Female Labor in Berlin.

Of the 437,000 self-reliant persons in Berlin, there are about 140,000 women, so that they are about 32 per cent. of the whole. Seventy-one per cent. of these woman have come from abroad. The terrain of female labor in Berlin is very comprehensive. To judge from the statistics, women prefer that of common service or hiring out, tailoring, laundry, attendance, millinery, making of artificial flowers and articles of leather, tapestry manufacturing of cartoons, fancy articles and umbrellas. These branches of industry are sought more by women than men. In the sphere of education and instruction the proportion between the two sexes is nearly equal; there are almost as many male as female educators. The same holds good in the manufacture of laces, fringes, etc., also in attending bathing institutions. The women are largely represented in stores and trading generally, in factories of articles of leather, in restaurants, hotels, furnishing rooms, attendance on the sick, hair-dressing and cabinet-making, in which they generally as widows continue the business of their deceased husband.

Genuine Laziness.

A young farmer inspecting his father's concerns in the time of hay and harvest, found a body of the mowers asleep when they should have been at work. "What is this?" cried the youth, "why, you are so indolent, that I would give a crown to know which is the most lazy among ye." "I am he," cried the one nearest him, still stretching himself at his ease. "Here then," said the youth holding out the money. "Oh, Master George, do take the trouble of putting it into my pocket for me."

Wealth in India.

A Paris paper says: Nothing but ridicule could have attended any attempt on the part of the Prince of Wales to rival the Mohammedan rulers of India in ostentation and magnificence. In the matter of presents alone his utmost munificence would have been surpassed by a single act of favor displayed by one of the former sovereigns of Hindostan. For instance, Jehan Gheer bestowed upon his son, when setting out to take the command of the army, the Deccan, "a sword, the scabbard of which was of gold set with stones valued at 100,000 rupees (£10,000); a dagger at £4,000; an elephant and two horses, all their furniture of gold, set with stones," and a state carriage built in imitation of the one sent to the emperor by King James I. On his birthday Jehan Gheer was so richly adorned with jewels that Sir Thomas Roe protests that in all his life he "never saw such inestimable wealth together." "The time," he continues, "was spent in bringing his greatest elephants before him, some of which being lord elephants, had their chains, bells and furniture of gold and silver, with many gilt banners and flags carried about them, and eight or ten elephants waiting on each of them, clothed in gold, silk and silver. In this manner about twelve companies passed by, most richly adorned, the first having all the plates on his head and breast set with rubies and emeralds, being a beast of wonderful bulk and beauty. They all bowed down before the king, making their reverence very handsomely. On one occasion when the king honored his minister with his company at dinner the road was covered for a whole mile with silks and velvets sewed together, and the cost of the banquet was estimated at £60,000. On his birthday Jehan Gheer was weighed against seven kinds of commodities, such as rupees, jewels, cloth of gold, silks, calicoes, spices, honey and butter, which were afterward distributed among the poor. The scales were of beaten gold, and for more surety there were silk ropes. The beam was covered with plates of gold. The great lords of the nation sat about the throne on rich carpets, expecting the king's coming out. At length he appeared covered with diamonds, rubies and pearls. He had several strings of them about his neck, arms, wrists and turban, and two or three rings on every finger. His sword, buckler, and throne were also covered with precious stones. Among the rest I saw rubies as large as walnuts, and pearls of a prodigious magnitude. He got into one of the scales, sitting on his legs like a tailor." At times the munificence of the Delhi emperors savored of reckless extravagance. A singer, having delighted the royal ears, was rewarded his own weight in silver coin, amounting to 6,300 rupees, and with an elephant to carry his treasure to his house. The famous Noormehal, having shot four tigers with the matchlock from the back of an elephant, was presented by the enamored Jehan Gheer with a pair of emerald bracelets valued at £10,000, while one thousand rupees were distributed in charity. The great Akbar surpassed both his predecessors in personal wealth. According to Ferishta, that illustrious potentate numbered among his possessions coined silver computed at 100,000 rupees; choice rubies, one maund or eighty pounds weight; common rubies and other precious stones, ten maunds; uncoined gold, seventy maunds; uncoined silver 160 maunds; copper pice, fifty billions (four pice—one and one-half pence); elephants, above 5,000; horses, 12,000; deer, 5,000; hunting leopards, over nine hundred, and hawks, five hundred. It is recorded, probably with a good deal of exaggeration, that Akbar's treasury contained £90,000,000 in silver coin and gems of price, and that on one occasion he filled a tank near Futtehpur Sikri with nine crores of rupees, equivalent to £9,000,000, which were afterward distributed among the needy.

An Autumn Day.

Henry Ward Beecher thus describes an autumn day: But the holiday hills! Have the evening clouds, suffused with sunset, dropped down and become fixed into solid forms? Have the rainbows that followed autumn storms faded upon the mountains and left their mantles there? I stand alone upon the peaceful summit of this hill, and turn in every direction. The east is all aglow; the blue north flashes all her hills with radiance; the west stands in burnished armor; the southern hills buckle the zone of the horizon together with emeralds and rubies, such as were never set in the fabled girdle of the gods! Of gazing there cannot be enough. The hunger of the eye grows by feeding. Lifted far above all harm of fowler or impediment of mountain, wild fowl are steadily flying southward.

The Coming Storm.

Mr. Millins of Brooklyn takes a deep interest in the reform feeling that pervades the whole country. The other evening he laid down his paper, and, striking the table with his fist by way of emphasis, remarked to his wife:

"I tell you what it is, Matilda, there's a storm coming."

Then little Sophia, who was sitting at the table studying her lesson, glanced inquiringly at her mother and said:

"Ma, hadn't I better tell Bridget to take in the things off the clothes-line?"

The Miner.

A miner in the river fell—the wave
Ran high. A fisherman, his life to save,
Sprang in and cried: "Give me your hand,
And I will draw you safely to the land."
The miner, shuddering at the hateful sound,
Muttered: "I never give"—and so was drowned.

Items of Interest.

Maine has 14,000 Good Templars, distributed among 175 lodges.

Governor Stanford, of California, now owns the trotting horse Lulu.

The kingdom of Spain has a population of 15,000,000, less than 1,000,000 of whom can read and write.

Was gal name Moll had law,
Flees all same white snow
Evly place Moll gal walkee
Ee, Ee, hoppee long, too.

It would be a most happy arrangement in many cases if, when one person is tied to another for life, both of them could be tongue-tied.

Dr. Mary Walker says some ladies prefer voluminous dress whilst others cling to the pull-back skirts, but as for her, give her the pull-on kind or give her death.

A merchant, writing to an agent in Africa, requested him to send him "1 or 2" monkeys, and, as he wrote a careless hand, he shortly received 1,002 monkeys, all alive and in good condition.

"I'm two years older than you," said a little eight-year-old girl to a New Bedford boy the other day. "Well, I don't care," was the reply; "I'm going to wear trousers soon, and that you'll never do."

A St. Paul wife explained the furrows along her husband's nose by the remark that as man and wife they generally pulled well together in the domestic harness, but that occasionally he got balky and then it became her duty to bring him up to the scratch.

Here is a communication sent to the Virginia (Nev.) *Chronicle*: "Mrs. ——, on the Devida, after throwing a Standing lamp at her Husband's head and calling him bad names, breaks window Sashes, has a Doctor called who firms it hervous excitement. E. C. W."

A curious anatomical discovery is said to have been made by a doctor in Japan. He says the cheek-bone of the Japanese is double in many cases, instead of being a single structure. The additional bone is united to the other by a suture, and it is believed to be peculiar to the Japanese race.

"You don't buy bouquets of me as you used to," said a Madison street florist to a sad-eyed man, yesterday. "No," was the pathetic reply, "I'm married now." And while the florist turned into his shop, the young man stepped down the street toward a hardware store.

A Western editor apologises to his readers somewhat after this fashion: "We expected to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding, and the doctor, being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

A woman called on a Troy dentist and asked the loan of $10 "for old acquaintance sake." She talked familiarly of his and her own family, and he inquired: "Madam, are you a relative of mine?" Said she: "Well, I always felt as if I was a sort of a relative. You know you pulled teeth for all my children ten years ago."

In a Baltimore police court a husband complained that he had been swindled by his wife, abetted by a nurse. The fraud consisted of making him believe that a baby procured from a foundling asylum was his own offspring. The justice told him that the law could give him no redress, but that of course he need not support the child.

A lady in a palace car on the Atlantic and Great Western railroad some days ago lost a valuable cameo ring set with four diamonds, which slipped from her finger and dropped to the track through the pipe of the washstand. An officer of the road walked on the track for a distance of two miles, and was fortunate enough to discover the ring, and it was returned to the owner.

The soundings for the submarine tunnel between England and France are being carried on actively. They are at this moment directed to the part of the straits near the English coast, at a few miles from the shore. Each evening the vessel which carries the commission returns to Dover, Calais or Boulogne, and work is recommenced the next day. The engineers, MM. Larousse and Lavallee, are perfectly satisfied with the results obtained, and so far nothing has occurred to destroy their previsions relative to the depths.

An incident occurred in the police court in Calcutta, the other day, which ought to convince legislators of the necessity of interference in regard to the marriage law of the Mohammedans. A Mohammedan being summoned to appear before the magistrate by his wife, on the ground that he had refused to maintain her, on being arraigned, with great presence of mind immediately proceeded to divorce his wife, by repeating thrice the word *Tullak*. The result was that the wife was henceforth divorced, and that all she was entitled to claim from her husband, if childless, was maintenance for three months, at the end of which time she would cease to be his wife.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1875.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery county.

FOR STATE TREASURER
HENRY MAWLE,
of Erie county.

For Prothonotary,
C. K. SARTWELL, of Smethport boro'.
For Sheriff,
C. S. KING, of Liberty.
For District Attorney,
P. FORD, of Smethport boro'.
For Commissioners,
H. L. BLKINGAME, Smethport boro'.
BENJAMIN BUNKER, of Otto.
For Auditors,
O. D. COLEMAN, of Wetmore.
[M. W. FISHER, of Bradford.
For Coroner,
ENOS PARSONS, of Bradford.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FELLOW MEN:—I announce myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

of McKean County,

(subject to the decision of the voters of said county.)

J. W. STARK.

Smith port, Sept. 7, 1875

THE *Tribune* correspondent, who did some tolerable guess work in Ohio, set down the majority for the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania from 20,000 to 25,000.

DAY OUT THE VOTE.—If every Republican in the County is at the polls we are sure of a rousing victory next Tuesday. If we are beaten it will be by the stay at-homes. Get every man out.

SQUIRE FORD thinks the Port Allegany *Reporter* does him injustice. It does not credit him with the full number of years that he has held office, and Mrs. Squire Ford says that in all that time he has never come home drunk.

SONG as sung by the small boys of Smethport:

Higgledy, wiggledy, Melvin Charley,
You are falling daily and hourly;
A better King will show you a trick,
Better than played by John Chadwick;
He will beat you fair and square by votes,
And won't ask for your money or
Judgment notes.

PREVIOUS to the Ohio election the Democracy of that State spoke cordially of the Germans as "The German Element" or "Our German Citizens." NOW they have nothing better to call them than "Damned Dutch" and 'Damn the Dutch' is getting to be the war cry of the Democracy.

THE members of the County Committee in the several townships should remember that it is their duty to work early and late at the polls on Tuesday. Make it a day of faithful service to the Republican cause, gentlemen, and you can redeem the county from the defeat of last fall.

AN immense and enthusiastic demonstration was witnessed in Philadelphia last Thursday evening in honor of the late Republican victories. The procession marched *eight abreast* and was one hour and forty minutes in passing a given point. Two hundred thousand spectators lined the streets. Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, and ex-Gov. Dix, of New York, were in the procession.

IT is customary for the chairman of the county committee to issue an Address in the last issue of the paper preceding the election. In the present case the chairman and the Editor being one and the same, we can concentrate our address in a few words. Our only advice to our friends is to vote the Republican ticket straight from top to bottom. There is no one on the Democratic ticket entitled to your votes or worthy of them.

California, it seems, has just wheeled into line again as a Republican State, electing the Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools by a very decisive majority. There was no "independent" movement, this time, to distract the voters, and the people of California have thus demonstrated that, on a clear issue, they are Republican. This adds another State to the Republican pyramid.

THERE has not been a political campaign since the years of the war, when it was more the duty of every Republican to stand by the principles and nominees of his party than the present. A vote for the Democratic ticket, State or county, is a vote against those sacred principles it cost so much blood and money to sustain.

MR. JOHN R. CHADWICK, a gentleman whom if we remember aright we have had occasion to mention two or three times, pays a compliment to those Republican friends of his who he expects to vote for him. He says he is only working with "shaky Republicans." That is to say, he looks upon all those Republicans whose votes he is begging as weak in the head, and without any political principles worth mentioning. Flattering, truly.

REPUBLICANS, do not let yourselves be deceived by the hollow pretensions of place hunters. It is very plain that when a man accepts a nomination upon the Democratic ticket and tells Republicans that they can vote for him because he is yet "as good a Republican as he ever was," that he is playing false with one party or the other, and is not deserving of the respect of either. Such is the unenviable position in which John R. Chadwick has placed himself before the people of this county.

SPECIAL dispatches state that the Tammany Society has just elected Senator Bayard, of Delaware; Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts; Governor Hendricks, of Indiana; ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania; Hon. M. C. Kerr, of Indiana; Senator Kernan, of New York, and a large number of others to membership. This means, undoubtedly, that John Kelly will have the honor of naming the next democratic candidate for president.

WE wish to say that if any one has been led to believe that Benjamin Bunker is a man of overbearing and aristocratic manners and feeling, that they were never more grandly mistaken. Mr. Bunker is a plain, common man of the people. He is one of those men who never put on airs, but has more good common sense and judgment in regard to business matters that may come up in the Commissioners office than both Democratic candidates put together.

WE hope the Republicans of Bradford township and elsewhere will not give Charley Melvin another chance to call them "d—d fools" for voting for him. When Charley was a candidate for Treasurer against John R Chadwick a number of Republicans, through personal friendship, gave him their votes. After the election he said openly and publicly that they were "d—d fools" for doing so. Now he comes up again for office, and tries to explain away the matter by saying he was drunk at the time he said so. A poor excuse, Charley.

JOHN C. BACKUS, our eminent Member of Assembly, writes in the *Reporter* of last week that he does not doubt that the "Bosses got W. W. Brewer into a corner, wrote his card for him, and paid him his money back for signing." Pshaw, John, you know better, and you know and we know that you don't believe any such thing. And haven't you changed your mind since you said a few weeks ago, openly and publicly, that you did not write a line for that paper (the *Reporter*) "not by a damned sight," and with such a tone and look of unutterable disgust as to convince the bystanders that you considered it an insult to your intelligence to suggest such a thing!

A gentleman who has been a close observer of Patrick R. Cotter's career since he emigrated to this county, about a year ago, writes to us relating several instances in his professional career that should unfit any man for the practice of law, much less to assume the responsible office of Attorney for the Commonwealth. We were requested to publish the letter, signing the gentlemans name. We have concluded not to because both of its length and of the fact that the evidences of the writers conclusion—that Cotter is unfit for the District Attorneyship—are so notorious to need argument. If the bar of McKean county, knowing Cotter's professional record and reputation as well as they do, will submit to see him honored with that office, we surely can. They can prevent it if they choose to, and we have faith enough in the intelligence of the people to believe that they will themselves prevent it.

The Boston *Transcript*, instead of the traditional rooster that is often placed at the head of the column which announces a political victory, places over the news from Ohio a representation of the American twenty dollar gold coin.

AFTER clearing away all the accidents and smoke, and rubbish of the Ohio election field, one great fact remains above all, that the Republicans owe their victory to a full vote. Let the Republicans of our own State and county profit by the example. See that your neighbors as well as yourselves, are awakened to the importance of the contest and resolve to do their full part in bringing about a Republican victory. If this is done, we shall be able, the day after the election, to congratulate each other upon one of the most glorious events in the history of political struggles that has ever been recorded. Push on the column.

CHARLEY MELVIN has at last obtained a receipt for a portion of the county funds that he has held in his possession since he was County Treasurer. We presume he would not have geen given a receipt by the present Deputy Treasurer, Hamlin, if the amount for which the receipt calls had not been paid, either by himself or some one else, and we feel very well satisfied if our exposure of Charley's delinquency has had the good effect to make him restore a portion of the money to the County Treasury. Knowing Hamlin to be very tender hearted, especially toward his Democratic friends, we do not presume that he demanded any interest on the amount. He probably considered that the county was lucky to get the principal, and we trust the part performed by the Miner in bringing about that result will be properly appreciated. When Charley flourishes that receipt in the face of the prudent citizen as a refutation of our statement of last week, the prudent and intelligent citizen can suggest that this receipt is rather the consequence of our plain statement of facts than anything like a refutation. We certainly know that it was not paid when our article of last week was penned, and are very glad of it is paid now. We presume it would have been paid long ago if Charley had known he was to be a candidate and that it could not be kept quiet.

IF there is any Republican in the county who intends to cut C. K. Sartwell next Tuesday, we would like him to give us a sensible, manly reason therefor. Mr. Sartwell is a true and tried Republican. He is entirely capable of performing the duties of the office, as no one can deny. He ranks as one of the best and most trusted citizens of Smethport or the county. His opponent, Mr. Chadwick, and his Democratic friends are boasting at home and abroad that he is the only man in the county who is capable of performing the duties of the office properly, and one would think to believe them that all wisdom was with him. This sickening twaddle may have some weight with those who are not very well acquainted with either of the candidates. It is a notorious fact, and one that cannot be denied, that the business of the Prothonotary's office was never so slackly and negligently performed as during the nine years that Mr. Chadwick was Prothonotary. Many and many were the times during his term of office, when parties having urgent business in the office have searched high and low for one, two and three days at a time without finding the Prothonotary. It was a matter of common occurrence for him to leave the office unopened from morning 'till night while he was enjoying himself with congenial friends. These facts cannot be denied. We know they are, or ought to be, very damaging facts, and would hesitate long before mentioning them were there any doubt about them. But dozens of responsible citizens of Smethport, and other men who have had business with the Prothonotary during that time, can testify to their truth. These are facts having an important bearing upon the question at issue, and perfectly legitimate subject of discussion. However capable a public officer may be, it is of no advantage if he is culpably negligent of the duties of his office. Wilful neglect of office is always considered proper ground for the removal of an officer, and it should certainly be good ground for refusing his election. Such an accusation could never be brought against Mr. Sartwell. His care and faithfulness in the performance of any duties with which he may be entrusted is widely known. He has not been nurtured and fed in the Prothonotary's office, yet he has had sufficient experience to enable him to transact all the business of the office, and it is very certain that if he is elected he can be found when wanted.

A GOOD TEAM.—C. C. Melvin and J. R. Chadwick took the war path together this (Thursday) morning. Their departure from this place in such loving companionship together was a subject of many amusing comments, in view of their attitude toward each other a few years ago. But then, John has forgiven Charley for beating him at the polls by the aid of Republican votes, and Charley has forgiven John for beating him in the courts and then charging him $500 for the empty honor of being called Treasurer of McKean County; they are now both on the same ticket, though Charley is a straight Democrat and John says he is "as good a Republican as he ever was," and all is peace and harmony. We think it would be a fine idea to nominate these two hungry individuals every year and always on the same ticket; then they will rise or fall together and the county will be saved a great many hundreds of dollars in costs.

OUR exposure of that peculiar bargain between Melvin and Chadwick a few years ago, has caused a flutter in the Democratic camp. The leaders are very fearful that it may hurt the chances of the two gentlemen for election this year, and well may they be. Extraordinary efforts are made to wriggle out of the indictment, and we may expect to see some wonderful lying in the *Reporter* this week in regard to it. We should not be surprised if in their desperation they would deny the whole affair. We can if necessary give the names of three gentlemen, whose words are equally as reliable as either Melvin's or Chadwick's, who will testify that they were told by either one or both of them that Melvin did pay Chadwick $500 in consideration of holding the office and that the county paid the costs. Mr. Chadwick does not pretend to deny it here at home, but tries to explain it by saying that Melvin only paid his expenses, which amounted to about that sum. Inasmuch as the county paid the legal costs, it is a mystery to ordinary people what could be the items of so large a bill of extraordinary expenses. Probably the time and attention taken from his business was considered—whatever that busines may have been, as he was not just then holding office. It could not have been for time and labor in endeavoring to secure his election, for he was never known to spend a day or a dollar when a candidate on the Republican ticket, leaving others to do such things for him. But it matters not about that, the facts of this disreputable bargain remain incontrovertible.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, referring to the solid vote of the German's for hard money in Ohio, sneeringly says: "Their beer wasn't at stake."

ASSIGNEE SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. The undersigned Assignee of Ault & Cornforth, Bankrupts will sell at public sale, at the premises of B. F. Robbins, in the township of Keating, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 20th day of November, A. D. 1875, at one o'clock P.M., all the interest of said Ault & Cornforth, in the following described piece of land, held by contract from Byron D. Hamlin, and situate in Keating township, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, being part of Warrants numbers two thousand and fifty, and two thousand and fifty-nine, and bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at the South-west corner of lot forgranted by John Herring, being a post on the south bank of Potato Creek; thence east by line of said lot, Three hundred and thirty four and two tenths [334 2-10] perches to a beech corner; thence south to hundred and twenty four and one tenth, [124 1-10] perches to a hemlock corner; thence west one hundred and forty four and thirty-eight one hundredths [144 38 100] perches to a hemlock corner, on the east bank of Potato Creek; thence northeasterly down said creek by the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and thirty three and seven tenths (333 7-10) acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads &c; said land to be sold for cash, and free from liens, except for unpaid purchase money, and subject to all contracts of Ault & Cornforth made before the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy for sale of said land.

O. E. HAVEN, Assignee of Ault & Cornforth

Smethport, Oct. 28, 1875.

S. R. Smith,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS

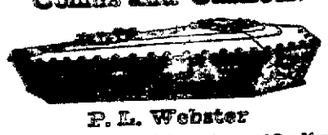
AND

Groceries,

At Hamlin Station,

Respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

No. 48 and 50 PEARL St. Buffalo, N.Y

ELECTION NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by the thirteenth section of the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the elections in this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such elections to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: In pursuance thereof, I, M. N. POWELL, Sheriff of the county of McKean, do therefore make known, and give this public notice to the electors of said county of McKean, that a General Election will be held in said county on the FIRST TUESDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, being the second day of the month, in the several election districts therein.

And as directed by said thirteenth section of the act of July, 1839, I hereby give notice that every person (excepting the Justices of the Peace) who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any elect on of this Commonwealth and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And further by the first section of the act of March 2d, 1864:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth at all general township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and be labeled outside "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and be labeled "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labeled "Borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

And whereas, by virtue of the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania adopted December 16, 1873.

Every male citizen 21 years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections: *First*—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. *Second*—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election. *Third*—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election. *Fourth*—If twenty-two years of age, or upward he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SECTION 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning therefrom.

WHEREAS, The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

SEC. 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

SEC. 2 That Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

AND WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, on the 31st of March, 1870, passed an act entitled, "An act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States, to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

BE IT ENACTED, &c., That all citizens of the United States who are or shall be otherwise qualified to vote at any election by the people of any State, territory, district, city, county, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections without distinction of color, race, or previous condition of servitude; and constitution, law custom usage or regulation of any State or territory, or by or under its authority, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if, by or under the constitution of laws of any State or the laws of any territory, an act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or laws persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisites or to become qualified to vote it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give all citizens of the United States the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and if any such persons or officers shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs on such allowance for council fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also for every such offence be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be fined not less than five hundred dollars or to be imprisoned not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

And whereas, It is declared by the second section of the VI article of the Constitution of the United States, that "This Constitution and the laws of the United States shall be made in pursuance thereof shall be the Supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any state to the contrary, notwithstanding."

I also make known the following provisions of the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

ARTICLE VIII.

Suffrage and Election.

Also, the following sections of an act entitled, "A further supplement to the act regulating elections in this Commonwealth," approved the 30th day of January, 1874.

SEC. 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth the the appointment of any overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district, it shall be the duty of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, all law judges of the said court able to act, at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the return made out and signed by the election officers, to keep a list of the votes, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers as selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties, and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court; or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

SEC. 5. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts it shall be to have in custody the register of voters and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SEC. 6. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received; and the number recorded by the clerks on the lists of voters opposite the name of the elector corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector may have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks and overseers of any election held under this act shall, before entering upon their duties be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judges shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspector, overseers and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officer so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of an oath without being duly sworn or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both at their discretion of the Court.

SEC 10. On the day of election any person whose name shall not appear on the registry of voters, and who claims the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for the period of at least two months immediately preceding said election; and he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein, that he has, if twenty-two years or upwards, paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least one month before the election. The said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed and when and where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he has never received any; and if a naturalized citizen, shall also state, when and where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination.

* * * *

But if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit that he is a native born citizen of the United States, or, if born elsewhere, shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization, and shall further state in his affidavit, that he is of the time of making the affidavit, of the age of twenty one and twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United states one month, and has resided in the State one year or if a native born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceding such election, he shall not have paid taxes. The said affidavit of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence produced by the election board, and the list of the votes of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters (tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the Prothonotary, and shall remain on the file thereunto in the Prothonotary's office, subject to the examination as other election papers are. If the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax," being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age," where he claims to vote on age; the same words to be added by the clerks in each case, respectively, on the lists of persons voting at such election.

SEC. 11. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person, whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence. Every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years consecutively a voter in the district in which he offers his vote, and on the vote or such persons being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year, and of any election officer or officer's shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of same certificate, except where some are entitled to vote, because of the naturalization of their fathers, he and the person who shall offer such second vote, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year. The like punishment shall be inflicted on every man, or officer of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

SEC. 12. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement; from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged, by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall upon conviction (a guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or both at the discretion of the court.

SEC 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of the election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes returned by each candidate shall be given after his name, first in words and then in figures, and the whole shall be signed by all said officers and certified by overseers if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or cause and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or cause to be signed, shall write upon each of the returns either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement of the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted upon the door of the election house for the information of the people. The triplicate returns shall be sealed up in envelopes and sealed in presence of the officers, and one envelope with the sealed return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, OCT. 28, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING.

A Republican Mass Meeting will be held in the

COURT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, ON

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1875,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK P. M.

HON. C. O. BOWMAN

and

HON. B. B. STRANG,

Will be present and address the meeting.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Elections next Tuesday.

— Get out the full vote.

— A N Taylor, Esq., is still improving.

— Drilling at the oil well has been resumed.

— No citizen has the right to abstain from depositing a vote.

— This number of the MINER closes volume XII.

— W. O. Congdon shipped three hundred and fifty boxes of cheese from the depot on Saturday last.

— The Reporter has two editors at home, with two or three assistants at Smethport, yet it is not happy.

— Weston Brothers have upwards of 2,000,000 feet of pine lumber at their mill near Olean, which they are building for a "raise."

— Owing to an unusual rush of job work that could not be delayed our paper is later this week than we like to have it, but it can't be helped.

— Geo. Reed, of Farmers Valley, who was thrown from his wagon and severely injured a few weeks ago, is improving, and will probably recover.

— Dr. I. M Hamb has been in town this week attending to the teeth and jaws of his numerous patrons. He will be in Port Allegany next week.

— The oyster crop promises to be larger and of better quality this season than it has been in many years. Well it's a down-east country, I suppose.

— A few weeks ago we sent out bills to some of our delinquent subscribers to the amount of $300. We have received as the result thus far just $6. Encouraging, isn't it

— Sage Rodkey deserves the thanks of the travelling public for opening a walk by a new and shorter route between the two depots at Limeburner. It will prove a great convenience.

— It is reported that the Wilcox & Taylor No 2, on Bordell, is down several hundred feet and in need of the small water, but has struck no gas nor the large Olean well with that it is connected by.

— The Potter Enterprise contends that it neighbors in charge of this editorials who has not sense enough to distinguish a Republican from a Democratic sheet. We disagree on

— Thanksgiving will soon be here, and we want to know who will be the first to present the editor of the MINER with a fat turkey—and then look to have it followed up subscription at a price some in reach rates.

— Candidates of both parties, after making the grand tour of the county, report the prospect for their election flattering beyond expectation. Some are confidently victimized. We shall see who it is after election.

— Lewis, of the Mail, and Morris, of the Ledger, of Warren, are talking back at one another in a savagely sarcastic manner. Gently, boys. We like to see neighbors dwell together in unity and peace. Note the gentle and lamblike course of Brother Hughes and ourself, for instance.

— A good workman. Nothing is more provoking than to have a fine watch ruined or injured in the hands of a bungling workman. None need fear any such unfortunate result when leaving their watches, clocks or jewelry to be repaired with J. H. Patterson. All who have tried him are more than satisfied with his work.

— T. Mellen, Jr., has started a wholesale liquor and cigar store at Port Allegany. He intends to keep the best brands of liquors and wines and the finest cigars in the market. He has the largest stock of cigars on his shelves of any wholesale store in the Northern Tier, and is able to sell them at good bargains. We will publish his advertisement next week.

— We are told by a gentleman who is considered reliable that P. H. Cotter, the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, has signed a petition requesting the removal of Father Flood from this pastorate. The reverend gentleman and the members of his church should feel grateful to Cotter for the interest he takes in the affairs of this church.

— W. J. Colegrove has well toward completion a very fine store building at Colegrove station, which he intends soon to fill up with a good assortment of general dry goods and groceries for the accommodation of the people of that vicinity. He has also accepted the duties of depot agent at that station. This is a central and pleasant location for a village, and if it does not grow and prosper it will not be the fault of its location or the efforts and energy of its manager.

Our Town.

We cannot avoid saying a few words of congratulation upon the solid, enduring growth and improvement manifest in our borough of Smethport within the last two years, and more especially within the past year. It is the common remark of strangers who visit us and of those of our own citizens who have means of observation and comparison of this with other places, that Smethport is the most prosperous and growing town within a radius of a hundred miles of us. There may be places of more rapid, mushroom stride toward an increase of population and buildings, yet our growth has been steady, stable and permanent. Never before have our carpenters, masons, painters and mechanics experienced a season of more steady and profitable employment. To be sure the building of the new jail has added much to the industry of the place, yet comparatively very few of our home mechanics have been employed in its construction. More probably would have been if they had found it necessary to apply for work but they have really had more calls for their services from private parties than they could meet. We cannot undertake to enumerate in detail the many improvements that have come under our observation, but among the buildings finished, or in process of erection, during the past year, we may mention the following. All were not built by private citizens, but all conduce to the growth and beauty of our pleasant borough.

The new jail.

B. F. Wright's Hotel.

J. G. Eaton's hardware store building.

Wendel & Beckwith's buildings: the lower part now used by Wendel as a Grocery store.

S. Gunzberg' Clothing Store.

The new Graded School building.

Dr. H. L. McCoy's dwelling house.

A. B. Armstrong's dwelling house.

Henry Hering's dwelling house.

Jas. A. Bond's dwelling house.

Frank Vickery's dwelling house.

L. Rogers' saw and planing mill.

Several small dwelling houses in the vicinity of the above mill and of the McK. & B. depot.

C. L. Douglass' store building.

The elegant depot of the McKean & Buffalo railroad, and the attractive residence of S. F. Wheeler, though out of the borough limits, we appropriate as valuable additions to the town.

This list written down hastily, and possibly incompletely, is pleasing evidence that "the smallest borough of Smethport" can claim growth and prosperity as well as the dignity, respectability and solidity of age, at which some of our various neighbors sneer and snarl. In addition to the above list of new buildings, the activity and enterprise of nearly every citizen in the way of repairing and beautifying their homes is worthy of notice. That Smethport, as well as the county at large, has entered upon a new era of prosperity, we honestly believe, and we look to see continued growth another year.

Resolutions of Respect.

Adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Bradford Town-Ship and Boro, convened in the Burgess on the occasion of the death of Mordecai N Powell, late High Sheriff of McKean County, Pa.

Resolved, That with sincere feelings of unfeigned sorrow we learn of the death of Mordecai Powell, who enjoyed the highest measure of respect and esteem, for his official integrity and industry, as well as for his personal worth, and the unyielding influence of his kind, manly, honest every day life.

Resolved, That his death deprives the county of one who honored the official position which he occupied to the benefit of every citizen, and the world of such a man as the poet had in his mind when he said.

Man in his own estate and the soul that can
Border on honest and a perfect man
Commands all sight, all influence, all fate;
Nothing to him falls early or too late.

Resolved, That while we recognize the hand of Him who doeth all things well, we know and feel the loss of those who mourn a kind and loving husband, father, brother and son, and do most heartily offer to the bereaved relatives the homage of our sympathy and condolence, in this time of their deep distress.

Resolved, That these resolutions be inserted in newspapers of McKean, Elk and Warren counties, and that the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy to the family of the deceased.

J. ERSKINE, Ch'n Com. on Resolutions.

Oct. 16, 1875.

Sheriff King.

Thos. King has received from the Governor his commission as High Sheriff of McKean county for the unexpired term, and is now fully clothed with all the authority of the office. It is the general impression that it is a wise and worthy appointment, and that Mr. King is fully capable to finish up the business of the term. T. V. Powell, son of ex-Sheriff Powell, has been appointed Deputy by Sheriff King.

HORSES KILLED.—Jonathan Colegrove, Jr., of Norwich township lost a valuable pair of horses by being run over by a coal train on the McK. & B. Railroad one day last week. As near as we can learn the horses were running at large, and wandered upon the track through a gap that had been left open in the fence. One horse was killed outright and the other was so badly injured that he was worthless. It is a serious loss to Mr Colegrove.

— We are told that a Republican office holder in this borough offers to bet $100 that Charley Melvin did not pay John R. Chadwick $500 for the privilege of holding the office to which he was elected. He is foolish to stake his money against the word of his favorite, for he can only win by proving John R. to be a liar, which would hardly be a FILIAL act. The indiscreet young man is probably not aware that Mr. Chadwick is himself one of our authorities for the statement, and we do not think he believed that he thought Pershing would be elected when he told it.

Wendel's New Store.

Elsewhere we speak in general terms of the improvements manifest in our borough during the past year. We now propose to particularize one item that is worthy of an extended notice. We refer to J. P. Wendel's Model Grocery Store of McKean county.

About eighteen months ago Mr. Wendel established himself as a dealer in a small way in meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, in the rear basement of A. B. Armstrong's drug store. His store immediately became very popular, and he soon found it necessary to put in a stock of general groceries. It became apparent as his trade throve and grew, that a larger store was an imperative necessity, and the only way to get it was to build it. Therefore he formed a partnership with Jabez Beckwith in the putting up of a building that would accommodate the wants of both. A lot was secured of Robt. King in a central location on the south side on Main street, and on Monday Mr. Wendel moved into one of the largest, most convenient and commodious stores in the county.

The building is ample and roomy in all its parts, being 50 by 60 feet and two stories in height. The upper story, yet unfinished, is to be used by Mr. Beckwith as a first-class restaurant and billiard room.

The first story and the basement is occupied by Mr. Wendel. The basement extends under the entire building, and is to be used for storing fish, oysters, vegetables, &c. It is well lighted, roomy and warm. The first floor is divided into three rooms, the main store room, the meat room and a private office. The main store room is 25 by 44 feet. On one side two very fine counters with heavy walnut tops run nearly the whole length of the store. Back of which are shelves and drawers for the lighter articles of trade. We noticed that the nut boxes are inconveniently out of reach of the longest arms, which must have been an oversight on the part of the builders. The counting desk is the best constructed arrangement of the kind that has yet made its appearance in this place. It is circular in form, nicely finished with walnut top and railing, and with an ample array of drawers and pigeon holes on the inside. Much of the fine appearance of the counters and inside wood-work is due to the taste and skill displayed by the painter, H. L. Wilson. The counters were made at Buffalo. The building was erected under the supervision of D. L. Forsyth, assisted by G. M. Smith and Gil. Lyman. Taken fo[r]ude and out it is a building that adds much to the town, and will prove a profitable investment to the proprietors.

Mr. Wendel has gained in the past eighteen months an enviable reputation as one of the most enterprising young business men in the county, and his enlarged opportunities will undoubtedly add to his reputation and profits. He proposes to keep in his new store a larger and more varied stock than ever, which he will sell at prices so low as to make it an inducement to trade with him.

— Conductor Locke, of the B. N. Y. & Phila. railroad, has a poor opinion of the administration of justice in this county, because the fellow who prosecuted him for assault and battery, in putting him off the train, and who was sentenced to pay half the cost, was allowed to escape and is yet at large, although the order of arrest was issued last term and the fellow has lived openly and without concealment in the county since. It looks as though Sam had reason to be exasperated.

— Rev. J. Whiteside, the newly appointed Methodist minister upon this charge, preached his first sermon in this place last Sunday, having given away the previous Sunday to the funeral services of Sheriff Powell. There was a large attendence last Sunday, and the audience carried away with them a good impression of the "new minister." Mr. Whiteside is a gentleman of honorable and bitter experience, having been a soldier in the war of the rebellion, and nearly suffered death by starvation at the hands of the rebels in Libby prison. As one who has suffered in defense of his country, and as an earnest christian gentleman, we, in behalf of our citizens, most heartily welcome him to our community, with the earnest hope that his labors may be fruitful of good to us all.

FIRE NEAR ELDRED.—The residence of A. R. Fowler, situated about one mile and a half west of Eldred, was burned to the ground Saturday afternoon. The family were all at home at the time, but the fire had caught in the garret and was not noticed until the roof fell in. The son and the hired man had a short time before gone out in the field to their work. Most of the furniture down stairs was saved, with the exception of bedsteads and coverings. All of their winter clothing was burned. The house was a new one and a very pleasant home. Insurance on house $1,200 and $200 on the furniture. It was one of the best finished and most substantial buildings in that vicinity.—Olean Times.

— We understand that Wm. Haskill intends to remodel and refurnish the Bennett House early in the Spring. It is a good hotel now, and a reasonable outlay would make it without a superior in this part of the State.

— D. B. Hamlin has put a new coat of paint on his house, which makes it look more tasty than ever. We don't know what color it is, but it looks well. Carl Sause, did the painting, and Carl never fails to do good work in that line.

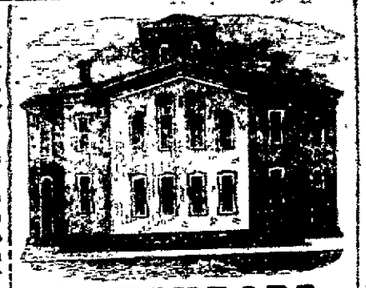
— We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Hon. F. W. Kane, of Coleport the other day. He reported political matters very quiet, but made a credulous Democrat of our acquaintance believe that he thought Pershing would be elected.

New Patterns.

Mrs. Reynolds & Stanley, dressmakers, have just returned with all the latest styles of Fall and Winter patterns, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them neatly and promptly. 49

— THE RUSSIAN COURT invited Dr. Ayers and his family to the Archduke's wedding in the Royal Palace. This distinction was awarded him not only because he was an American, but also because his name as a physician had become favorably known in Russia on its passage round the world.—Pueblo (Col.) People.

S. R. Smith has purchased the building formerly used as the railroad company's store, at Hamlin Station, and put in a large stock of dry goods and groceries, which he will sell at rates profitable to purchasers. This will prove a great convenience to the people of that section, and Mr. Smith should receive a liberal share of patronage.



SMETHPORT GRADED SCHOOL.

Present Term will close

December 3, 1875.

The Winter Term Commences

Wed December 22, 1875

J. W. Kales, Principal.

A CARD TO CLOTHING BUYERS!

We respectfully announce that our FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS is now ready for inspection. We have purchased an unusually complete stock of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,

and everything pertaining to a first-class Clothing Store, and propose to keep our already well earned reputation of being the leading Clothing House in this section. Come and see us,

M. LEVY & BRO.,

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

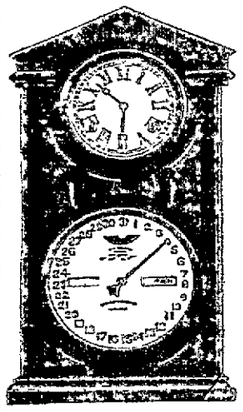
Also stores at Hornellsville and Gowanda, N. Y. OLEAN, N. Y.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

Dealer in

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, TOYS,

Also Agent for the



Ithaca Calendar Clock.

Latest Styles of **PLATED JEWELRY**

SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES.

GENT'S SHIRT-STUDS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, RINGS, &c

CHARMS of all Descriptions.

SILVER PLATED SPOONS,

KNIVES, FORKS, CASTORS, FRUIT AND CAKE BASKETS, BUTTER DISHES, &c.

All of which will be sold at bottom prices for Cash

Repairing of all kinds done and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Orders taken for any watch made.

SMETHPORT, PA.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Upper Street. Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER

J. B. BERGSTRESSER,

National Photograph

AND

Copying Gallery,

Smethport, Pa.

All kinds of Pictures taken—in clear and cloudy weather. S. L. BERGSTRESSER, the Agent and Operator at this Gallery, has had 20 years experience in the photograph business, and will warrant satisfaction to all who give him a call.

Copying and Enlarging

and enlarging of pictures made a specialty.

ROOMS IN CHADWICKS BUILDING.

☞ The rooms will only be kept open as long as business continues good, therefore persons wishing work done should call soon. ☜

SAW & PLANING MILL.

I WISH to give notice through the columns of the MINER that I am prepared to

Plane & Match Lumber

in the most approved manner, at my SAW and PLANING MILL in Smethport, an adjunct of Smethport; and am also prepared to

Saw Bills at Short Notice.

I only ask from a reasonable portion of the patronage of Potato and Marvin Creek Valleys.

L. Rogers.

Smethport, Sept. 9, 1875—tf.

J. G. EATON,

DEALER IN

Heavy & Shelf Hardware,

OILS, PAINTS,

GLASS, PUTTY,

TIN & WOODEN WARE,

New Store,

Mechanic St., 2 doors south of Water

12-95 SMETHPORT, PA.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Hotel for Sale.

THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County Seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor.

WM. HASKILL.

Smethport, April 8, 1875.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

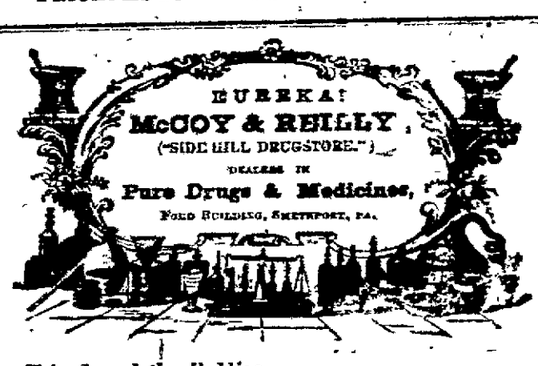
HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes, Augurs, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle clips, Axle grease, Apple peelers, Barn door hinges, Barn door rails, Barn door rollers, Base burners, Bath brick, Bed cornors, Bell cords, Boot pronders, Bolts, Bench hooks, Bench screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind butts, Blind staples, Butts, all kinds, Boot jacks, Borax, Boring machines, Breadths, Burlets, Bull rings, Butts, all kinds, Candle sticks, Cake turners, Calipers, Caps, percussion, Carpet stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, catches, Cattle leaders, Chains, all kinds, Chalk lines, Chisels, Clasps, Clevises, Clothes lines, Clothes wringers, Coal hods, Coffee mills, Corn cutters, Corn poppers, Crow bars, Curry combs, Curtain pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog collars, Draw shaves, Egg beaters, Expansive bits, Faucets, Feller plates, Files, Fluting machines, Forks all kinds, Freezers, Fry pans, Gate hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's point, Glue, Glue pots, Grain sickles, Grindstones, Gun nipples, Hammers, Hand vises, Handles all kinds, Hangers and staples, Hatchets, Hay knives, Hinges all kinds, Hoes, Hooks all kinds, Horse pokes, Horse rakes, Horse hoes, Two ax kinds—and Pinks, Ice picks, and tayers, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match safes, Measuring tapes, Meat cutters, Molasses gates, Mop sticks, Mouse traps, Mowing machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oat stones, Picks, Picture nails, Pliers, Putlogs, Pumps, Rasps, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Rules, Saws, Shingle frame, Shovels, Spades, Spikes, Spring balances, Squares, Staples, Stoves, Tacks, Tea kettles, Tack hammers, Tea cadies, Tongs, Trowels, Tin ware, all kinds, Vises, Vinegar, Wood cutters, Wedges, Whetstones, Water leads, White lead, Wire cloths, Monkey, Hatchet hammers &c, &c.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!



To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the attention will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous Books, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Fresh Arrival

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR

FALL & WINTER

At SAM. GUNZBERG'S.

WE have determined to make LOW PRICES LOWER. Our salesroom is filled with all the newest patterns and the best makes of the season. We have the most elegant

OVERCOATS

to be found, and of which we will make a specialty this year. Also a fine assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, VALISES, &C

Buying only in large quantities, to supply

Three Large Stores,

we are enabled to give you great inducements in prices. We offer a fine selection of

Youths, Boys & Childrens Clothing.

☞ All we ask is to call and examine our goods and weigh the extraordinary advantages we offer, and you will leave convinced that it is the best place to buy your good.

26-1y **Herman Osha, Manager.**

West Street Hotel.

Nos. 51, 53, 55 & 57 West Street.

NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. BUS to and from the city. R. T. HARNETT, Proprietor.

COAL.

AS AGENT for the McKEAN & BUFFALO COAL COMPANY, I am prepared to sell the different grades of

BUNKER HILL COAL

At Reduced Rates.

FRANK KING.

Smethport, March 25, 1875—tf.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Housekeeping Department.

CARAMEL PIE.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two heaping cups of flour, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one egg and yolks of three more. This makes cake for two pies.

MAHOGANY CEMENT.—1. Melt beeswax, four ounces; then add Indian red, one ounce, and enough yellow ochre to produce the required tint. 2. Shellac, melted and colored as above. Very hard. To fill up holes and cracks in mahogany.

BAKERS' YEAST.—Boil two ounces of hops one hour in nine quarts of water; take seven pounds of mashed potatoes, when the liquor is warm, and add one pound of sugar, two ounces of carbonate of soda, half an ounce of spirits of wine, one pound of flour, and a half pint of brewers' yeast to work it.

STAFFORDSHIRE SWEETBREADS.—Beat them a little with a rolling pin, flour and season, then fry with sliced onion of a fine, light brown; lay the steaks into a stewpan, and pour as much boiling water over them as will serve for sauce; stew them very gently half an hour, and add a spoonful of catchup or walnut liquor before serving.

ADULTERATION OF SUGAR.—If brown sugar be adulterated with sand, by no means an uncommon practice with unprincipled dealers, the fraud may be detected by taking a glassful of clean water, and dissolving a quantity of the suspected sugar therein. If sand, or any similar substance be present, it will fall to the bottom when the solution has stood some time.

MINCED VEAL.—Cut cold veal as fine as possible, but do not chop it. Put to it a very little lemon peel, shred two grates of nutmeg, some salt, and four or five spoonfuls of either a little weak broth, milk or water; simmer these gently with the meat, but take care not to let it boil, and add a bit of butter rubbed in flour. Put sippets of thin toasted bread, cut into a three-cornered shape, round the dish.

BOILING FISH.—Fish is exceedingly insipid if sufficient salt is not mixed with the water in which it is boiled; about four ounces to one gallon of water is enough for small fish in general; an additional ounce, or even more, will not be too much for codfish, lobsters, etc.; and salmon requires eight ounces. To render the boiled fish firm, add a little saltpeter to the salt; a quarter of an ounce is sufficient for one gallon.

Hungarian Grass for Cows.

The following is the testimony of Dr. Loring respecting Hungarian grass: "I believe that I can get more milk with this grass, cut and mixed with cornmeal and shorts, than I can with the best timothy hay cut and mixed in the same manner. And when you remember that you can raise on ordinary land, by sowing the seed of Hungarian grass late in June, from two and a half to three and a half tons of good fodder to the acre, and that this crop can be sown after we have ascertained whether we are to have a good crop of hay or not, you will see the value of this grass. I have such a high opinion of it that on my farm I have this year and last year raised from seventy-five to one hundred tons of it for the purpose of feeding to my milch cows during the winter.

Slobbering.

The cause of slobbering in horses, like that of milk sickness, seems to be ascribed by many to eating clover, but to my mind, and that by practical test, it is quite different. If any one will go when the dew is on the grass and gather a peculiar woven spider-web, and take a small quantity and swallow it, he will feel a prickly sensation on the glands of the throat, and for a time will slobber the same as a horse. The spider is small and red.

Autumn House Cleaning.

She has got on a torn dress, hitched up at one side sufficiently to reveal an unbuttoned shoe; there are flakes of whitewash in her hair and on her chin; her dress is wet, her fingers are parboiled, and her thumb has been split with a hammer, but her eye is as clear and bright as that of a major-general on field day. She picks up a handful of skirts and skims through the apartments, moving five hundred things which should be done at once, and trying to do these; and every time she comes in reach of the dresser, she snatches a look into the glass, and shoves a fresh hair-pin into her dilapidated coil. And thus planted in the debris, like a queen on her throne, she rubbishingly asserts that "It's an awful job;" "Everything is in wretched shape;" "I'll be so glad when this is over;" "It does seem as if my back will snap in two;" "I'm a good mind to say I'll never clean house again so long as I live." And then her mind unconsciously soars heavenward, and she wonders if there will be a house-cleaning season there, and if not, how a heaven can be made of it. It is this speculation which gives her that dreamy expression when she is cutting your bread with the soap-knife.—*Danbury News.*

Bees in the United States.

There are two million bee-hives in the United States. Every hive yields, on an average, a little over twenty-two pounds of honey. The average price at which honey is sold is twenty-five cents a pound; so that, after paying their own board, the bees present us with a revenue of $6,000,000. To reckon in another way, they make a clear gift of over a pound of pure honey to every man, woman and child in the vast domain of the United States. Over twenty-three and one-third million pounds of wax are made and given to us by these industrious workers. The keeping of bees is one of the most profitable investments that our people can make of their money. The profits arising on the sale of surplus honey average from fifty to two hundred per cent. on the capital invested.

A Visit to Kansas.

Mr. George Grant, of Victoria, colony, Kansas, is the owner of the largest farm in the world, with the exception, perhaps, of that of the Duke of Sutherland, whose broad acres consist of hill and heather. Mr. Grant's domain covers 576,000 acres in the heart of Kansas, about 220 miles west of Kansas City to Fort Hays, the center of the track. His effort is to establish a model farm, for which great credit is due him, as well as for his successful efforts in introducing imported stock, and showing the results in crossing imported with native stock, and also the best methods of sheltering and feeding cattle in winter. Mr. Grant is going to Europe to arrange for the bringing out of more people, and a large portion of high-bred stock, which he will exhibit at the Centennial, with the intention ultimately of shipping it to Victoria. Mr. Grant states that one herd of eighty-one short horns of the Booth strain sold at the sale of the late Mr. Torrs' property in England at an average price from young to old of $3,000. They were of the same family that he has at Victoria, and many of the animals were bought for America.

Mr. Grant's colony has largely swelled this season by immigrants, and another English company has just bought 40,000 acres adjoining the Victoria colony. One of the New York Gunthers has started with 5,000 acres, and Mr. Dickinson, of St. Louis, has bought two square miles, and is out there now making arrangements for putting up a house. Mr. Grant says he is more than satisfied with the produce of his crops this season.

The rains have been abundant, but last year the grasshoppers swept everything. One field of eighty acres of Hungarian grass on his farm has produced 776 tons of fodder, and 5,114 bushels of seed, giving a profit of more than 500 per cent. on the cost of putting in the seed. He put in 300 acres of alfalfa, a kind of fodder much used in California. The land will grow three crops of this grass in a year, at the rate of six tons to the acre, but it affects a deep, dry soil. Mr. Grant has increased his flock of sheep to 16,000, and has 1,000 cows. In less than five years he expects to increase his sheep to 100,000. His wool alone this season brought $11,700 in Boston, at thirty-three cents per pound. Sheep farming is evidently destined to be a profitable business in Kansas.

Encounter with a Wildcat.

A Nevada paper relates the following: Wm. Lyell, a rancher, living near Huffaker's, in Washoe county, had considerable of a tussle with a wildcat one Saturday morning recently. He was out hunting with a couple of dogs, when near the lower end of his ranche the dogs scared up the cat, which being hard pressed, turned and stood sullenly at bay. One of the dogs, a shepherd, bounced into it at once, which action the "varmint" was waiting for, as she soon had him down and was biting him savagely. The other dog, attacking it from the rear, managed to put the cat on the defensive. At this juncture the animal managed to disengage herself, and made a rush for Mr. Lyell, who had been unable to get in a shot for fear of killing his dogs. He received her with the butt end of his gun, breaking it over her, but she, nothing daunted, evinced such a strong determination to force the battle, that he was glad to leave the gunbarrels in her possession. Rallying his dogs for another onset, and grasping the stock of his gun, his sole weapon, he boldly advanced to where stood the cat with gleaming eyes, seemingly emitting flashes of fire, her tail waving impatiently in the air, as if in defiance of him. Quick as a flash the feline sprang at our hero, who, with intrepid courage, calmly awaited the coming event, and met her with a well directed blow from his gun barrel, which he had managed to regain, laying her dead at his feet. The cat, on being taken to the ranche, was found to weigh thirty-three pounds, and measured three feet four inches from tip to tail.

Preventing Escape of Heat.

Experiments have been made in France to ascertain what kind of coating best prevents the escape of heat from steam-pipes. After numerous trials it was found that chopped straw was the best, and that it reduced the loss of heat by radiation from the bare pipes sixty-six per cent. The next best way is a pottery pipe large enough to cover the steam-pipe and leave an air space; the pottery pipe was coated on the outside with loamy earth and chopped straw, kept in place by straw bands twisted round the pipe. This reduced the loss sixty-one per cent. The next was cotton-waste, which, wrapped round the steam-pipe to an inch thick, reduced the loss fifty-one per cent. The next was waste felt from printing machines, under which the reduction was forty-eight per cent.; and the last was forty-five per cent. with a plaster made of cows' hair and clay. Experiments made with a view to test the effect of color showed that the coatings when painted white reduced the loss a further seven per cent.—*Chambers' Journal.*

A Chicken Story.

Well, you know she was a most astonishing nester up to the last, and for the good she done I buried her decently in a pleasant, sunny place. A few days after I accidentally visited the spot, when I noticed that the ground was broken and by the grave stood a young chick, greatly to my astonishment. My little son, however, solved the mystery, telling me that in the morning he was in the garden and heard a picking noise where the hen was buried, and in a minute after that little chick put its head out of the ground. The sun's warm rays had hatched it, the defunct biddy having died with a fully developed egg in its ova.

In consequence of the destruction of forests in southern Russia, the climate of the empire is becoming colder in winter and drier in summer every year.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

The Mexican national Congress met on the sixteenth of September for the first time under the restored political regime of 1857..... Another suit for the people against Wm. M. Tweed, to recover $333,240.44, stolen by the "ring," has been instituted in New York..... George W. Pemberton, the murderer of Mrs. Bingham in East Boston on the twenty-second of last March, was hung at Boston..... The American Board of Foreign Missions, which held its session in Chicago, called for donations the last day, and the appeal was so effective that many women in the audience handed in their bracelets and rings.. ..George Speer, a negro aged thirty years, having a wife and five children, was hanged in Fayetteville, Ga., for an outrage committed on a white girl, fifteen years old .....Suit has been entered in the district court at Washington in the name of the United States, against G. W. Balloh for $13,612, being the balance due on a special settlement of his accounts as chief disbursing officer of the Freedmen's bureau. ..... The court of commissioners on the Alabama claims have allowed $13,126.55, with interest, to different parties for merchandise lost by the destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida on July 16, 1864; also $2,284.46, with interest, for merchandise on the Anna F. Schmidt, destroyed by the Alabama July 2, 1863. Several other small judgments were also rendered..... E. N. B. Hitchcock, of Naugatuck, Conn., attempted to murder his wife by shooting her, but the bullet glanced off her corset steel and left her unharmed. She escaped to give an alarm, when the husband shot himself in the breast and died in a short time. He had lost his savings by the failure of a savings bank and was despondent. .... P. F. Hooper and a young son were drowned at Lewiston, Me., while gathering drift wood.

Recent rains caused floods in Leicestershire and Warwickshire, England, inflicting considerable damage to property and some loss of life $100,000 was lost by the burning of a wool scouring establishment at North Chelmsford, Mass. The insurance amounted to $70,000 ..... The custom authorities are preparing adhesive stamps to put on the hand baggage of passengers by the railway lines running through portions of Canada. The stamps will have the date and hour of the passenger's departure, so that the officers can tell whether he has come through on one train or not .. . A fireman of a New York ferryboat got on the crank of the engine to oil the machinery, when the engineer, ignorant of his intentions, gave the engine a quarter turn, and instantly crushed the poor fellow to death. John Ryan and Michael Carney fought in a ring at Boston for three hours, and Ryan died from the effects of the beating he received .. . A freight train, while running at a speed of forty miles an hour, jumped the track and dashed through the walls of the Rochester (N. Y.) depot, instantly killing the fireman and engineer. The train was badly wrecked A coal tug commanded by Capt. Cooper, was run down and sunk by a schooner in New York harbor, and the captain's wife and child perished . The Spanish government has declared, in reply to the Vatican, that it will re-pect the concordat excepting where it interferes with the internal affairs of Spain.

The English steamer Rocky, of Newcastle, was stranded off Jutland while on a voyage from Cronstadt to Bremerhaven. Eleven persons were drowned .. .The hoisting works of the Utah mine, in Virginia City, Nevada, were burned on a Sunday night. The loss is $250,000. The works were recently completed, with machinery to sink a shaft to the depth of 2,000 feet. The engineer stood at his post hoisting out the miners until he was badly burned The Pope will send to the Philadelphia Centennial two mosaics, representing the Madonna by Raphael, and St. Agnes by Domichino. An edict has appeared in the *Gazette* at Peking enjoining the proper treatment of foreigners . The consul of Liberia at London gives to the press a report of the progress of the war of the Liberians with the barbarous tribes. It states that five engagements have been fought, in all of which the Liberian army has been victorious. . ..A disastrous storm occurred at Cape Breton, causing much loss of property among shipping; ...The Hon. Samuel Swartzwelder, of Honesdale, Pa., attorney-general of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg of pneumonia ..... The steamer City of Berlin has just made the passage from New York to Queenstown in seven days, fifteen hours and forty-eight minutes, being the fastest trip ever made over the Atlantic ..... The Berlin Hotel Kaiserhof was destroyed by fire; loss, $2,000,000.

An unknown man threw himself from the top of the Washington monument, in Baltimore, a distance of one hundred and eighty feet, and was crushed to a shapeless mass..... The balance sheet of the Post-office department for the past fiscal year, shows the gross receipts to have been $27,561,592.03, and the total expenditures $33,611,309.45, leaving a deficiency of $6,049,806 77. The receipts exceed those of the previous year twelve per cent., and the expenditures exceed four and eight-tenths per cent . ..Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the revivalists, will commence their labors in the city of Brooklyn shortly . . A British admiralty minute exonerates Vice-Admiral Sir W. Tarleton, commanding the fleet, and Capt. Hockley, of the Iron Duke, from responsibility for the sinking of the ironclad Vanguard.. .. The Jamaican government has seized the steamer Uruguay and her cargo of arms and ammunition belonging to the Cuban insurgents, and which was driven into Jamaican waters by a Spanish iron-clad ..... A pact has been drawn up between Nicaragua, Guatemala and Salvador to unite and form one national government. It is not yet known whether Honduras and Costa Rica will join in. .... Fear is felt in Peru that the Argentine republic may go to war with Chili about the straits of Magellan..... Advices from Japan state that the torture will very shortly be abolished in the courts. The Coreans are still reported as disinclined to enter into diplomatic relations with Japan. One alleged reason is the adoption by the Japanese of European clothing. .. Agricultural Hall at the Centennial grounds, Philadelphia, one-third completed, was blown down by a gale and eight men hurt ..... A trial between hand engines Eureka No. 1 of Hudson, Mass., and E. S. Walker No. 1 Vinal Haven, Me., for $2,000, was won by the former. The Eureka marked 220 feet and one and one-half inches, and the E. S. Walker 218 feet and three inches.

A section of one of California's big trees has been forwarded to Philadelphia for the Centennial. It is sixteen feet long and twenty feet in diameter. It is to be hollowed out and elegantly fitted up as a house.....The London papers criticise very sharply the action of the admiralty in exonerating the officers of the Iron Duke from blame in the collision which sank the Vanguard. They intimate that the round of eating and drinking which the officers of the fleet had been engaged in for some weeks had something to do with the negligence which caused the disaster..... Mr. Gladstone has assured his family that he will never resume the Liberal leadership ..Clark Edmondson, colored, a brother of the one hung last week in Fayetteville, Ga., committed rape upon Mrs. W. L. Kennedy, of Fayette county, Ga., a few days since..... $25,000 were found in possession of Nichols, the absconding Montreal bank manager, and his son, who were arrested at St. Augustine, Fla.....John Bulliner and Allen Baker, leaders of the notorious Williamson (Ill.) county Ku Klux, were found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment. There are other charges of murder pending against them.....The Tennessee Methodist Episcopal Conference found the Rev. Dr. John W. Henner, Sr., guilty of the charge of trying to corrupt the virtue of Miss Naylor, and suspended him from office and christian ministry for one year. Dr. Henner is one of the oldest, most eloquent, and popular of Southern ministers.....Judge Boreman delivered a strong charge to the grand jury in opposition to polygamy and bigamy. He called upon the jury to indict all persons living in polygamy, and said it depends upon grand juries whether the laws of Salt Lake City shall be enforced or not.

British Minister Wade has obtained the desired guarantees from the Chinese government .....The great powers have persuaded Turkey to lessen the concentration of her troops on the Servian frontier.....Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has declined the judgeship of the United States circuit court, tendered by the government.....A negro was shot and a negress hung by a masked mob at Clinton, La., for murdering a doctor with poison..... Rev. Dr. Henry Forster, archbishop of Breslau, who has long been in trouble with the Prussian government, growing out of his publication of the Pope's encyclical declaring the Falck laws to be null and void, has dissolved his connection with the Prussians in his diocese.....Russia is preparing an expedition against Bokhara, out of revenge for the assistance rendered by the latter to the Khokand insurgents ..... Charles Courtney rowed a two-mile turning race on Cayuga lake, N. Y., in thirteen minutes and fourteen seconds, being the fastest time on record. .... According to the report of the committee appointed by the New Orleans cotton exchange, the cotton crop of the South, although injured by the heavy rains, is quite large; but picking is retarded by sickness and political troubles. .....At the fair near Greenfield, Ohio, the seats around the race track fell, and fully one thousand persons fell with it. Many men, women and children were severely injured..... The negro who killed Sam. Garner, in Murray county, Ga., a few days ago, was taken from the guard at Spring Place, Ga., by a party of disguised men and hanged.....Lulu, the famous trotting horse, trotted three heats against time in Rochester, N. Y., in 2.16½, 2.14 and 2.16, being the three fastest heats ever trotted.

Swallowing a Cent.

Dr. Gibbs, one of the editors of *Hall's Journal of Health*, who is himself an educated physician and surgeon, while on a railroad train the other day, was consulted by one of the employees on the train in relation to his little boy who had that morning swallowed a cent. "What have you done for him?" asked the doctor. "We gave him a dose of castor oil," was the reply. "Good practice so far; so soon as you reach home give him the whites of three raw eggs daily; let his diet be bread and milk, and nothing sour." The directions were followed faithfully, the whites of the eggs repeated every day, and the dose of oil at night; and on the fourth day the cent was discharged. It was one of the new copper coins, and considerably corroded by the action of the gastric juices. Since fatal results often follow the swallowing of a copper coin, the judicious treatment advised in this instance should be remembered by all who have the care of children. The essential points to be borne in mind are simply these: Albumen or the whites of eggs, a bland diet free from acids, and castor oil."

Cabinet or Parlor Organs.

These have become the most popular of large musical instruments. There are now about two hundred and fifty makers of them in the United States, who produce more than forty thousand organs per annum. Most of these are very poor instruments. This is naturally so, because there are few articles in the manufacture of which so much saving can be made by the use of inferior, improperly prepared material, and inferior workmanship, and yet which, when finished, show so little difference to the average purchaser. The important parts of an organ, made as well as they can be, cost two or three times as much as if made as low as possible. Yet when the organ is done, it is not easy from casual hearings to tell the difference between the best and a very poor one. Especially when shown by one who knows how to cover up defects, to one who has not special skill in such matters, it is not difficult to make a poor organ appear a good one.

The temptation to makers then, to produce, at a fraction of the cost, an organ which will sell almost as well as a good one, is almost irresistible. Hence the fact that so few good organs are made and so many poor ones, and that the country is flooded with peddlers and dealers selling these poor organs, which pay such large profits. The buyer of the poor organ does not fail to find out his mistake after a while. The thin reedy tone of his cheap organ soon becomes offensive, it works noisily and roughly, is constantly out of order, and becomes useless by the time a really good instrument would have been getting into its prime. A good organ ought to last a generation, at least; a poor one may last five years, with considerable tinkering, or may break down much sooner.

There is one safe way. Get a genuine production of one of the very best makers, and you cannot go astray. Among these undoubtedly stands pre-eminent the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co., whose organs are so well known that other makers are generally content to claim that they can make *as good* an organ as the Mason & Hamlin. They invented and introduced the Cabinet or Parlor Organ in its improved form, started with and have always closely adhered to the policy of making only the best work; have shown such skill as has given their organs the highest reputation, not only in this country but also in Europe. At the Great Exposition at Vienna, in competition with eighty of the best makers in the world, they obtained the highest medals. To enumerate the competitions at which they have received similar honors would be to give a list of the fairs at which they have exhibited; and to mention the prominent musicians who recommend their organs as unequaled would really be to give a very good list of the most illustrious musical names in the country, with a good representation in Europe.

One who obtains a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ need have no doubt that he has the best instrument of its class which can be made.—*New York Independent.*

A lady said to us the other day: "Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa.) has saved my life. It has so lessened my labors when I have been worn out." Try it at once.

To cure a cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to prevent hoarseness, to restore perfect soundness and health to the most delicate organization of the human frame, the lungs, use *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* Fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.—*Com.*

Fevers seldom make an attack without warning, and may often be thrown off by soaking the feet in warm water, wrapping up warm in bed, and taking two or three of *Parsons' Purgative Pills.*—*Com.*

A missionary, just returned, says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price, and officacious beyond any other medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and is the best pain curer in the world.—*Com.*

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Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will constrict the throat of the patient; they look up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, occasionally a local lameness in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so afflicted, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not constipate opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

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Common to Good Texans	07¾@	09
Milch Cows	$0 00 @$3	00
Hogs—Live	06½@	06¾
Dressed	10¾@	11¾
Sheep	05 @	06¾
Lambs	06¾@	08¾
Cotton—Middling	13¾@	13¾
Flour—Extra Western	$ 00 @ $ 00	
State Extra	5 25 @ 5 60	
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @ 1 20	
No. 2 Spring	1 18 @ 1 18	
Rye—State	88 @ 88	
Barley—State	1 13 @ 1 13	
Barley Malt	1 40 @ 1 41	
Oats—Mixed Western	38 @ 40	
Corn—Mixed Western	72 @ 74	
Corn—Mixed Western, per day, per cwt	00 @ 1 00	
Hay	80 @ 90	
Straw, per cwt	50 @ 60	
Hops	04 @ 06	
Pork—Mess	$3 75 @$3 00	
Lard	12¾@	13¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	$3 00 @$3 00	
" No. 2, new	4 50 @ 4 75	
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00 @ 5 75	
Herring, Scaled, per box	35 @ 40	
Petroleum—Crude	Refined, 14	
Wool—California Fleece	30 @ 36	
Texas "	30 @ 34	
Australian "	50 @ 55	
Butter—State	30 @ 42	
Western Dairy	28 @ 32	
Western Yellow	18 @ 23	
Western Ordinary	16 @ 18	
Pennsylvania Firkin	23 @ 24	
Cheese—State Factory	11 @ 13	
State Skimmed	06 @ 07	
Western	08 @ 12	
Eggs—State	26 @ 28	
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1 50 @ 1 50	
Rye—State	87 @ 87	
Corn—Mixed	73½@ 74	
Barley—State	1 12 @ 1 12	
Oats—State	49 @ 49	
BUFFALO.		
Flour	6 50 @ 8 00	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 20 @ 1 20	
Corn—Mixed	56 @ 56¾	
Oats	40 @ 40	
Rye	80 @ 80	
Barley	1 10 @ 1 10	
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	13¾@	13¾
Flour—Extra	6 75 @ 8 75	
Wheat—Red Western	1 40 @ 1 40	
Rye	78 @ 80	
Corn—Mixed	72 @ 72	
Corn—Yellow	73 @ 73½	
Oats—Mixed	43 @ 43	
Petroleum	06¾@	06¾
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	$ 00 @ $ 25	
Wheat—Western Red	1 42 @ 1 42	
Rye	78 @ 80	
Corn—Yellow	72 @ 72½	
Mixed	70½@ 71	
Oats—Mixed	40 @ 42	
Petroleum—Crude	1 ¾@1 ¾	Refined, 13¾

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